

The Penguin with the *BlueZ*

Marcel Holtmann
BlueZ Project



Agenda

- Bluetooth technology overview
- History of Bluetooth and Linux
- Architecture of BlueZ
- Current application
- Look into the future



What is Bluetooth

- Bluetooth SIG
 - Trade association
 - Founded 1998
 - Owns and licenses IP
- Bluetooth technology
 - A general cable replacement
 - Using the ISM band at 2.4 GHz
 - Protocol stack and application profiles



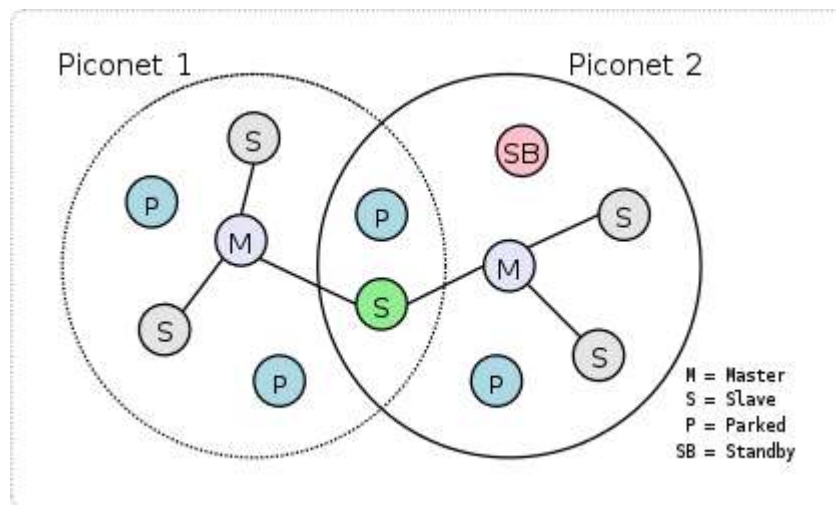
How it works

- Data and voice transmission
 - ACL data connections
 - SCO and eSCO voice channels
- Piconet and scatternet topology
- Frequency hopping
 - 79 channels
 - 1600 hops per second



Creating the topology

- Hopping sequence defines the piconet
 - Master defines the hopping sequence
 - Up to seven active slaves
 - Scatternet creation

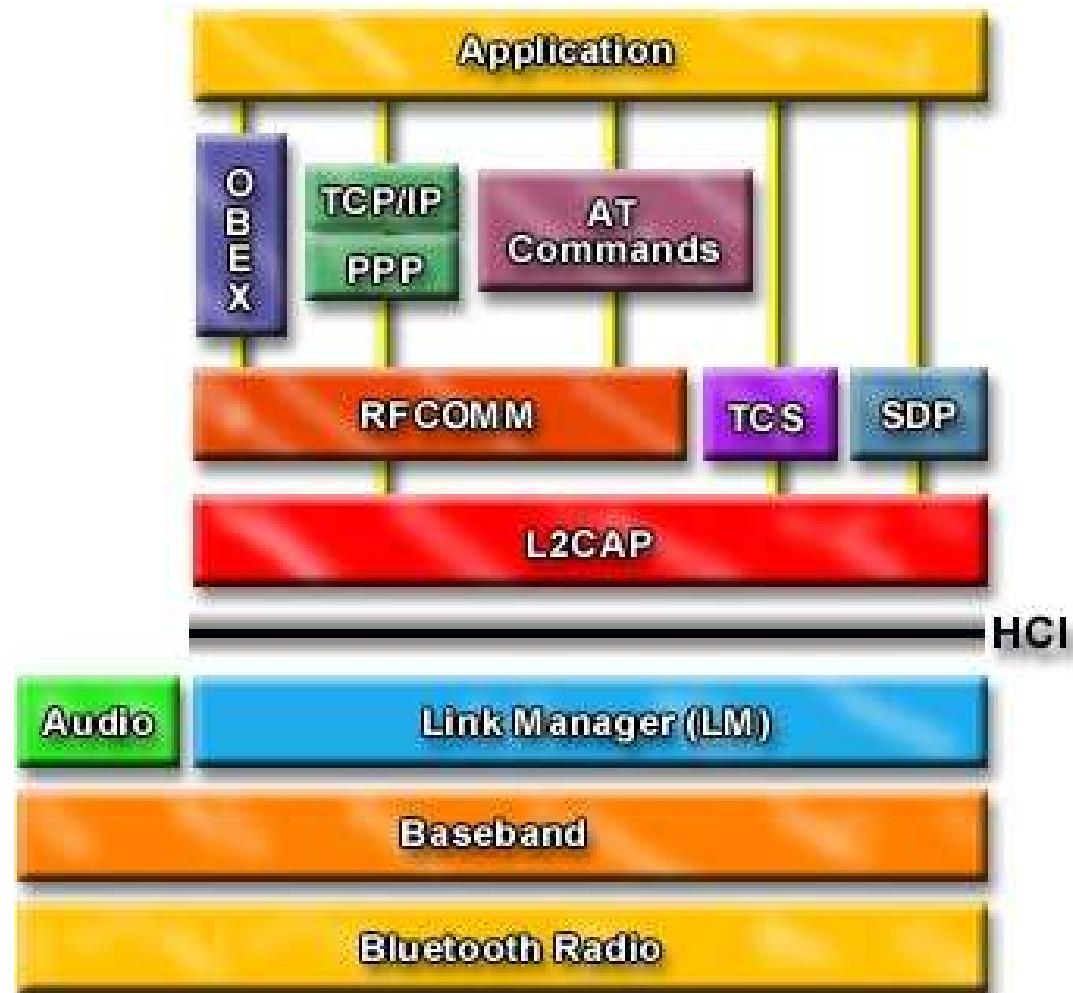


Bluetooth architecture

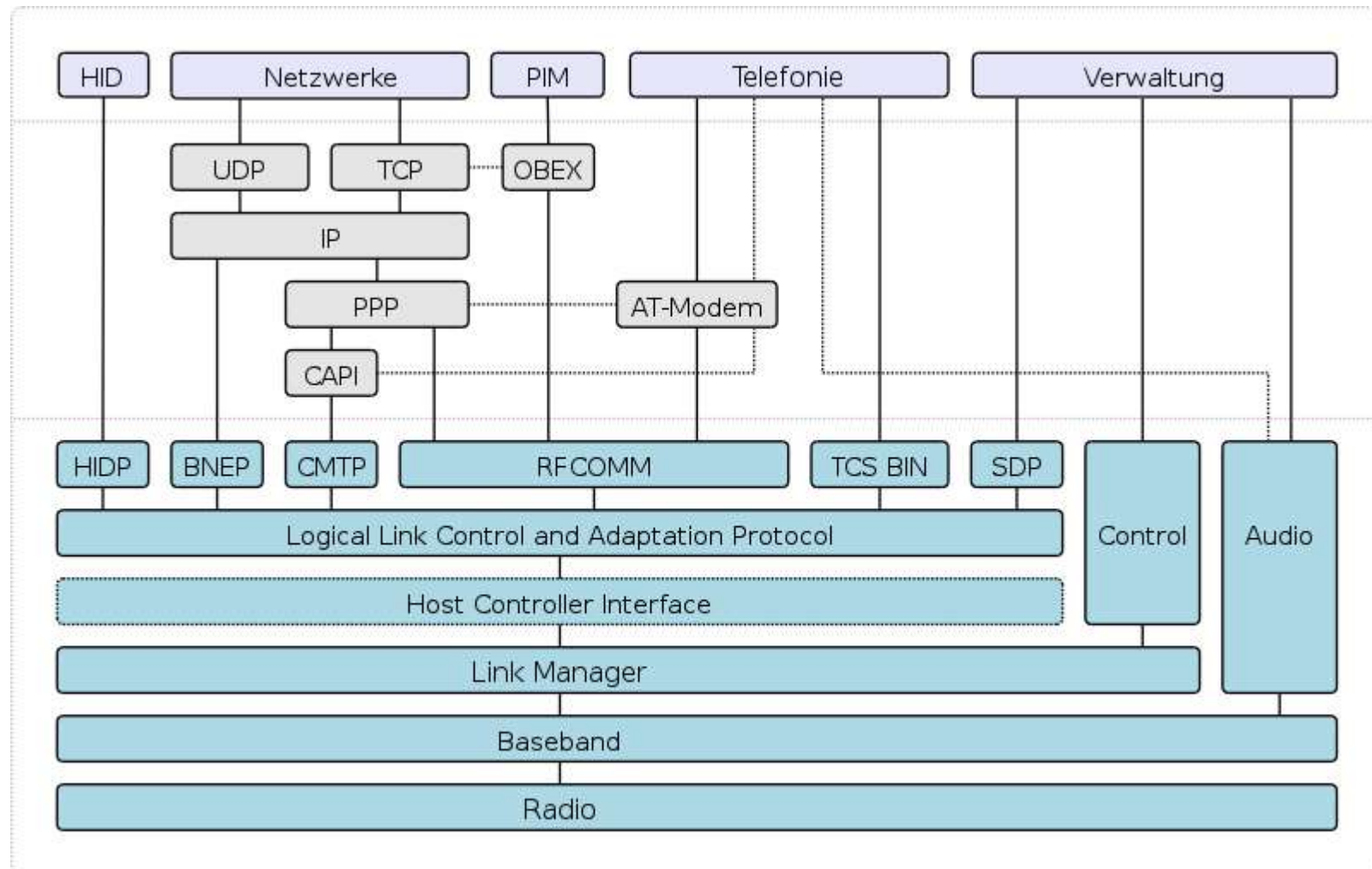
- Hardware layer
 - Radio, Baseband and Link Manager
 - Access through the Host Controller Interface
 - Standards for USB and UART
- Host protocols
 - L2CAP, RFCOMM, BNEP, AVDTP etc.
- Application profiles
 - Serial Port Profile, Dialup, PAN, A2DP, HID etc.



Bluetooth stack



More complex view



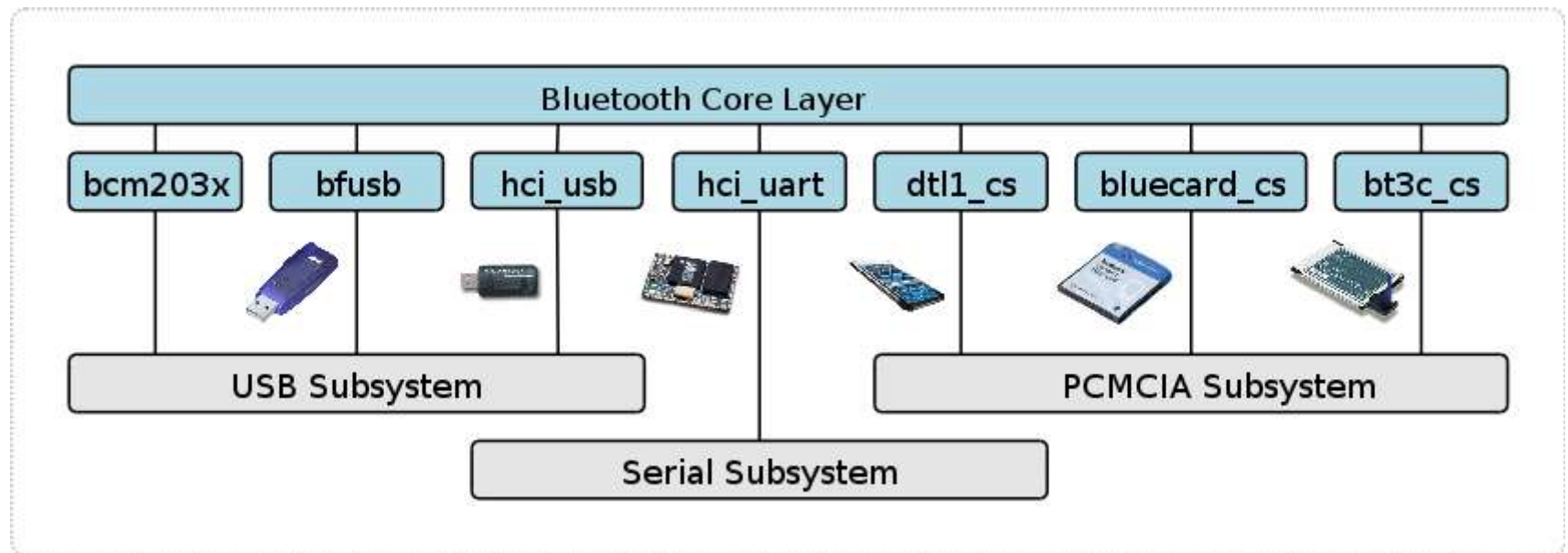
Bluetooth and Linux

- Many implementations
 - Embedded and non-free protocol stack
 - Four major known Bluetooth stacks
 - OpenBT, BlueDrekar, BlueZ and Affix
- Official protocol stack is BlueZ
 - Released May, 3th 2001
 - Integrated into Linux kernel 2.4.6 (June 2001)
 - Enhanced many times



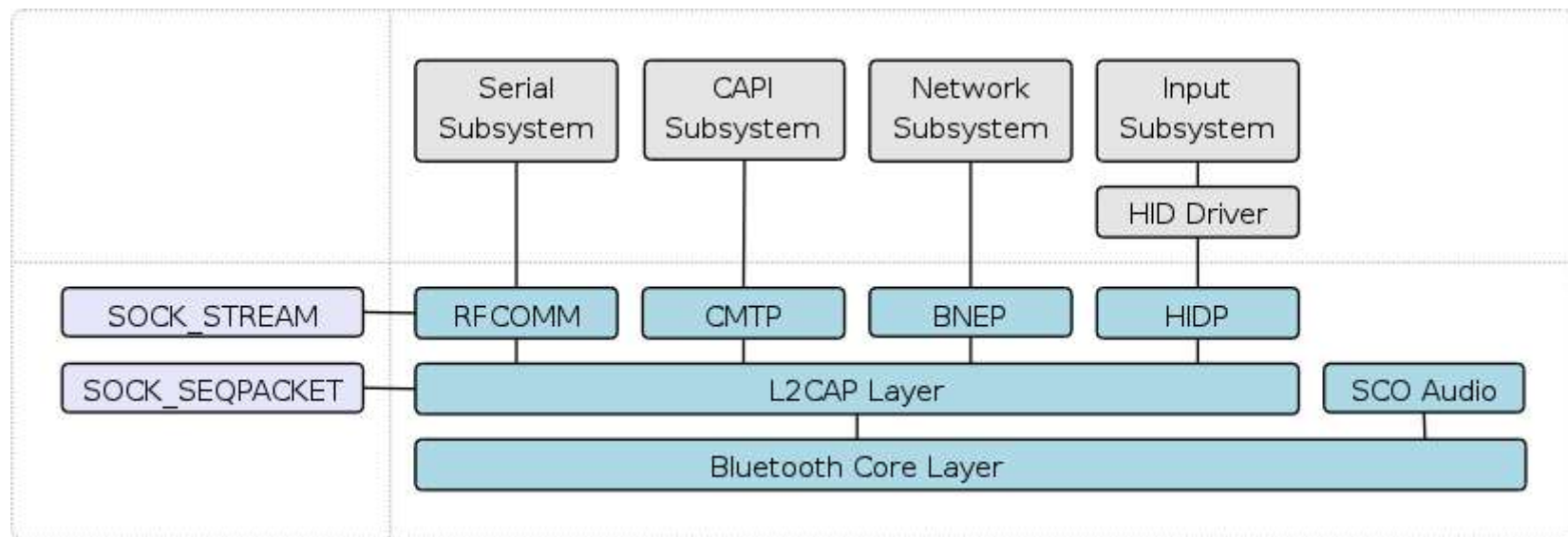
BlueZ core layer

- Real hardware abstraction over HCI
- Generic interface for drivers
- Support of multiple devices

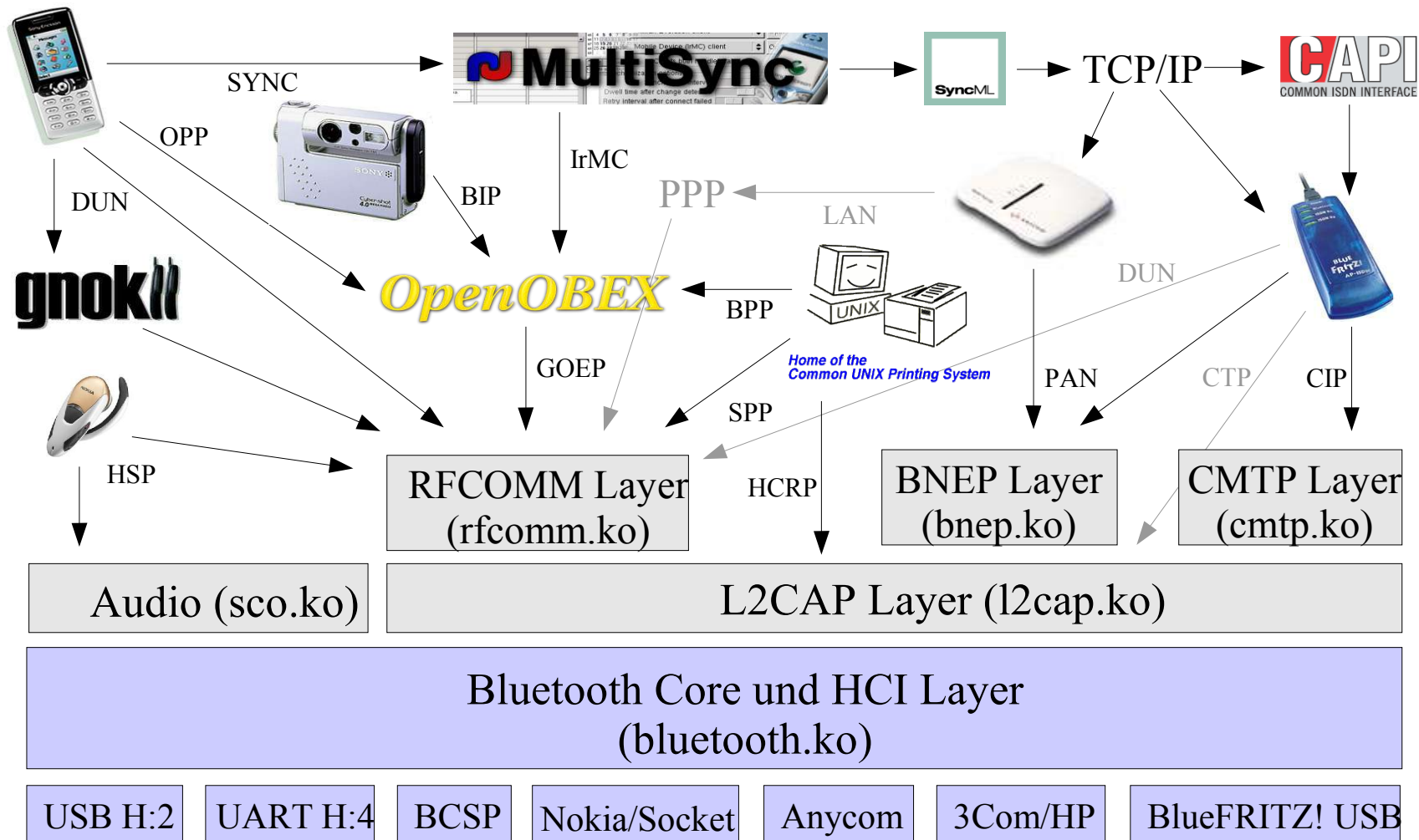


BlueZ protocols

- Kernel modules for core protocols
- Use of the BSD socket interface
 - Management sockets
 - Stream or sequential packet sockets



Integration of BlueZ



Bluetooth networks

- Dialup and LAN access
 - RFCOMM terminal emulation (rfcomm tool)
 - Using of PPP and AT commands (pppd + chat)
 - LAN access using PPP (dun program)
 - Personal Area Networks (PAN)
 - Linux TCP/IP with BNEP (pand program)
 - Use bridging, netfilter, NAT etc.
 - Access to ISDN
 - CAPI integration with CMTP (ciptool + CAPI library)
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Contacts and calendar

- Using Object Exchange (OpenOBEX)
 - Business cards, images, text etc.
 - FTP like file sharing
 - Synchronization
 - ETSI TS 07.07 AT commands (GSM library)
 - OBEX based with IrMC (MultiSync)
 - SyncML over TCP/IP or OBEX
 - Nokia specific (Gnokii or Gammu)
 - Siemens specific (ObexFTP with flex support)
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Wireless printing

- CUPS integration
 - Printing over serial port emulation
 - HCRP support
- Invisible for the end user
 - Printing from every application
 - Setup is required only once
- Identification with URI
 - `bluetooth://00047663724D/`



Mouse and keyboard

- Reusing of the USB HID concept
 - Boot protocol support in Linux kernel 2.6.8
 - Full HID support will follow
 - Works with the Input subsystem
 - All Bluetooth HID are supported
 - Setup only required once
- HID Proxy support for BIOS stage
 - Bluetooth dongle emulates USB HID
 - Switching via software (hid2hci)



Audio without cables

- Headsets for voice transmission
 - Supporting the Headset/Handsfree profiles
 - Plugin for the ALSA library
- Headphones for high quality audio
 - Using the Advanced Audio profile
 - Support of the Subband Codec (SBC)
 - Plugin for the ALSA library



Summary

- The source code is under GPL
- BlueZ is qualified by the Bluetooth SIG
- Full access to all Bluetooth host layers
- Native integration into many projects
- Active development
- Very good interoperability with Bluetooth 1.0b, 1.1, 1.2 and 2.0 devices



Questions or feedback



www.bluez.org

